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## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- (original) A cutting insert normally clamped to a disk- or bar-shaped tool body [[(30, 36)]], in particular for 2 milling crankshafts and having a front face [[(10, 22)]] along at least one edge of which, and preferably along opposite edges of which, there is a respective convex edge face [[(11)]] having an 5 arcuate edge [[(12)]] extending over an angle between 90° and 180° and serving as cutting edge, characterized in that wherein either a 7. straight cutting edge [[(14)]] generally perpendicular to the front 8 face or at a maximum angle of 4° to a perpendicular to the front face or a concave edge [[(24)]] merges with the arcuate cutting 10 edge(s) [[(12)]]. 11
  - 2. (original) The cutting insert according to claim 17 characterized in that wherein a mounting hole for receiving a mounting screw extends through the front face [[(10, 22)]] so that the cutting insert [[(31)]] can be mounted laterally on the tool support [[(30)]].
- 3. (original) The cutting insert according to claim 17
  characterized in that wherein a mounting hole for receiving a
  mounting screw extends through a roof surface [[(35)]] so that the
  cutting insert [[(34)]] can be mounted via a mounting screw
  extending radially of the tool support [[(36)]].

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- 4. (currently amended) The cutting insert according to claim 1 to 3, characterized in that wherein the arcuate cutting edge [[(12)]] has an edge bevel [[(17, 26)]] that extends at a bevel angle of 0° to 20°, preferably 10°, and/or that tapers at the front face to a width of 0 mm.
- 5. (currently amended) The cutting insert according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the radius of curvature of the arcuate cutting edge [[(12)]], is 1.0 mm to 2.5 mm, preferably 1.4 mm.
- 6. (currently amended) The cutting insert according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the radius of curvature of the concave edge [[(24)]] is smaller than the radius of curvature of the arcuate cutting edge [[(12)]], preferably 0.3 mm to 1 mm 7 in particular 0.6 mm.
  - 7. (currently amended) The cutting insert according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein extending from the concave edge [[(24)]] there is a straight cutting edge [[(25)]] for machining cylindrical surfaces, in particular journals of crankshafts.
- 8. (currently amended) The cutting insert according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein flanks [[(18, 28)]] adjacent the arcuate cutting edge [[(12)]] and/or the straight cutting edge

- [[(25)]] are set at a positive cutting angle between 0° and 20° 7 preferably at a positive cutting angle of 10°.
- 9. (currently amended) The cutting insert according to claim 7, characterized in that wherein centrally extending perpendicular to the front face [[(22)]] there are planar side faces [[(23)]] that taper away from the front face [[(22)]], preferably with flanks [[(29)]] extending away from these side faces acting as chip-conducting steps for chips produced by the straight cutting edge [[(25)]].
- 10. (currently amended) A milling tool with a plurality
  2 of laterally clamped cutting inserts [[(31, 32)]] according to
  3 claim 1, where a cutting insert [[(32)]] with an arcuate edge
  4 [[(12)]] and a straight adjacent edge [[(14)]] alternates with a
  5 cutting insert [[(31)]] with an arcuate edge [[(12)]] and a concave
  6 adjacent edge [[(24)]] and a further straight edge [[(25)]].

- 11. (currently amended) In combination with a support
  movable in a predetermined direction, a cutting insert having a
  body secured to the support and formed with:
- a front face lying generally in a plane generally parallel to the direction;
- an arcuate edge face having an [[outer]] <u>inner</u> end
  merging with the front face, an outer end, and defining between the
  inner and outer ends an arcuate cutting edge; <u>and</u>
- a side face directed forward in the direction and
  defining an outer cutting <u>edge</u> extending transversely of the front
  face from the outer end of the arcuate <u>cutting</u> edge.
- 12. (currently amended) The combination defined in
  2 claim 11 wherein the outer <u>cutting</u> edge is generally straight and
  3 generally perpendicular to the front face.
- 13. (currently amended) The combination defined in
  2 claim 12 wherein the outer <u>cutting</u> edge extends at an angle of at
  3 most 4° to the front face.
- 1 14. (currently amended) The combination defined in
  2 claim 11 wherein the outer <u>cutting</u> edge has a concave portion
  3 merging [[with]] at the outer end with <u>the</u> arcuate <u>cutting</u> edge
  4 [[face]] and a straight outer portion extending <u>inward</u> <u>outward</u> away
  5 from the concave portion.

- 15. (previously presented) The combination defined in claim 14 wherein the concave portion has a smaller radius of curvature than the arcuate cutting edge.
- 16. (previously presented) The combination defined in
  2 claim 15 wherein the arcuate cutting edge has a radius of curvature
  3 between 1.0 m and 2.5 mm and the concave portion has a radius of
  4 curvature between 0.3 mm and 1 mm.
- 17. (previously presented) The combination defined in claim 11 wherein the arcuate cutting edge has an edge bevel extending at an angle of 0° to 20°.
  - 18. (previously presented) The combination defined in claim 11 wherein the arcuate cutting edge has a radius of curvature of between 1.0 mm and 2.5 mm.
- 19. (previously presented) The combination defined in claim 11 wherein the side face extends at a positive cutting angle between 0° and 20°.

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- 20. (new) In combination with a support movable in a predetermined direction, a cutting insert having a body secured to the support and formed with:
- a front face lying generally in a plane generally parallel to the direction;
  - an arcuate edge face having an inner end merging with the front face, an outer end, and defining between the inner and outer ends an arcuate cutting edge;
    - a side face directed forward in the direction and defining an outer cutting edge extending transversely of the front face from the outer end of the arcuate cutting edge, the outer cutting edge having a concave portion merging at the outer end with the arcuate cutting edge and a straight outer portion extending outward away from the concave portion;
  - a planar side face extending transversely inward away from the front face along the outer cutting edge; and
- a flank extending between the planar side face and the straight outer portion of the outer cutting edge and acting as a chip-conducting step for chips produced by the straight outer portion.